



**The Power of Global Collaboration**  
Defense | Government | Industry | Academia

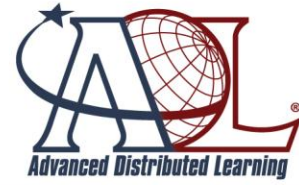
# Games

iFest 2011 – 2, 4 August 2011

Peter Smith, Emerging Technologies Team Lead,  
Contractor with Katmai Support Services



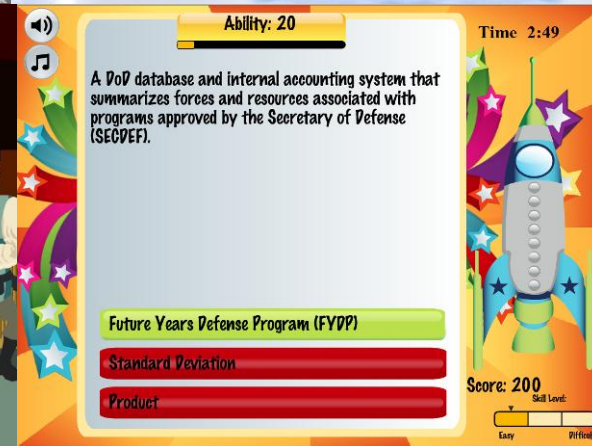
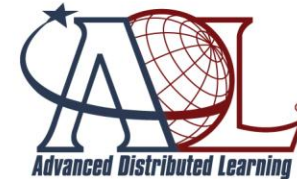
# What I'm Playing





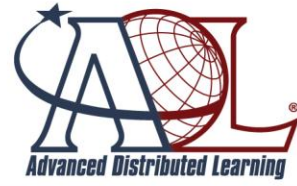


# Games We've Made





# History of Serious Games



- Ancient Games
- Board Games
- Early Electronic Games
- Modern Serious Games

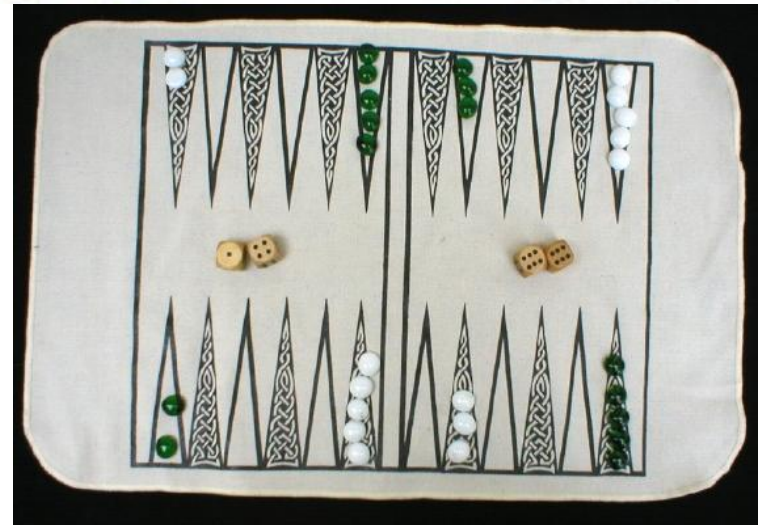
# Senet 5000BC

- Found in tombs
- Egyptian ancestor to checkers
- Religious mysticism. The space you end at forecast good or bad fortune
- Entertainment and a mystical window



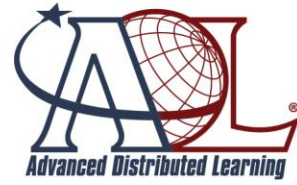


- Royal Game of Ur
  - Race To the Finish
- Backgammon
  - Random Element
  - Chance Plays a Role





# Mancala, 1400BC



- Began as an accounting tool for trading goods
- Evolved into a form of entertainment
  - A means of gambling on cattle, sheep, and goods
- Does being good at Mancala make you better at trading animals and food?





# Chess/Go/Etc



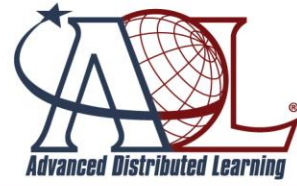
- Western Chess emerged around 500AD
- One of the most widely played games of strategy in the Western world.
- The game has always symbolized strategic and tactical thinking.
- Mastery of the game has always implied some degree of skill in commanding military forces.







# Family Board Games



- Stratego, Diplomacy, Risk, etc.
  - Strategy Focused
- Scrabble
  - Spelling
- Monopoly
  - Investment Strategy
- Connect 4
  - Lateral Thinking

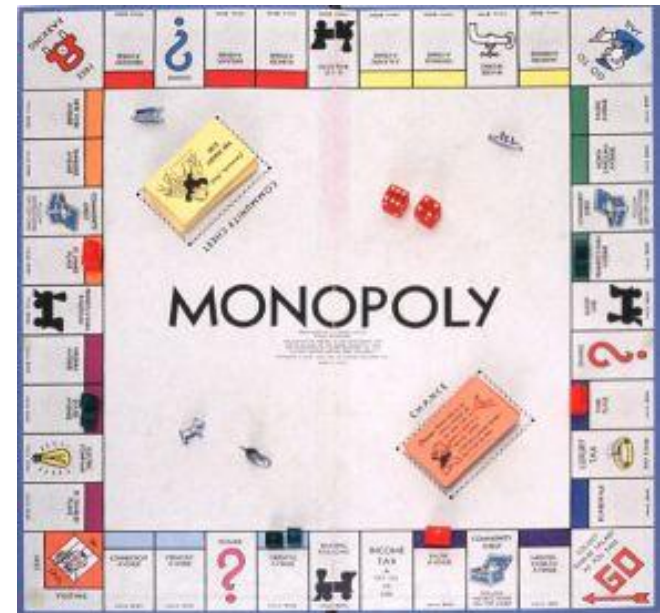




# Monopoly, 1936

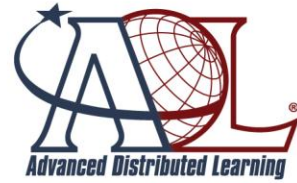


- George Parker founded Parker Brothers in 1883
  - Invented *Banking* in 1887
  - Bought Monopoly rights from Charles Darrow in 1936
- Monopoly games distributed by the Red Cross to POWs in WWII
  - Board contained 2 files and a compass
  - Hollow piece contained a map of the area printed on silk
  - Real German, Italian, and Austrian money was mixed with the play money

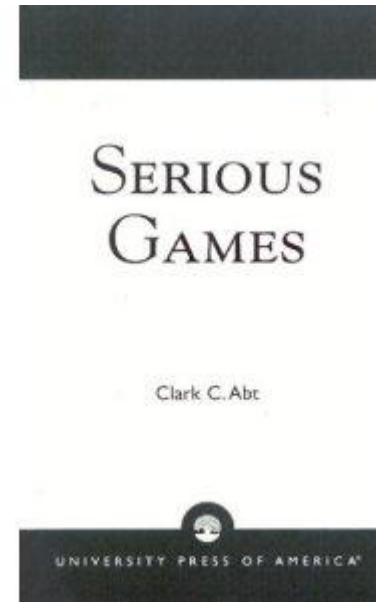




# Serious Games (The Book)



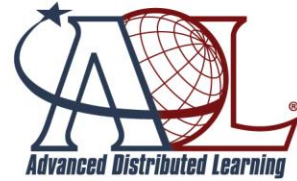
- Published in 1970
- Written by Clark C. Abt







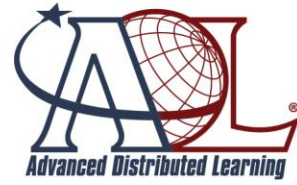
# Definitions



- *“Reduced to its formal essence, a game is an activity among two or more independent decision-makers seeking to achieve their objectives in some limiting context. A more conventional definition would say that a game is a context with rules among adversaries trying to win objectives.*
- *“We are concerned with serious games in the sense that these games have an explicit and carefully thought-out educational purpose and are not intended to be played primarily for amusement.”*
  - Abt, C. (1970). *Serious Games*. New York: The Viking Press.



# Home Game Consoles, 1972



Magnavox  
Odyssey, 1972



Atari 2600, 1983



Nintendo Entertainment  
System, 1984



Sega Genesis,  
1989



Super NES, 1991



Sega Saturn, 1994



Sony Playstation,  
1995



Nintendo 64,  
1996



Sega Dreamcast,  
1998



Playstation 2,  
2000



Game Cube,  
2001



Microsoft X-Box,  
2001



X-Box 360, 2005



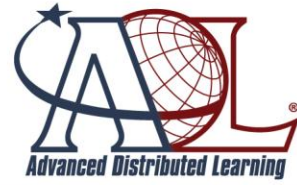
Nintendo Wii,  
2006



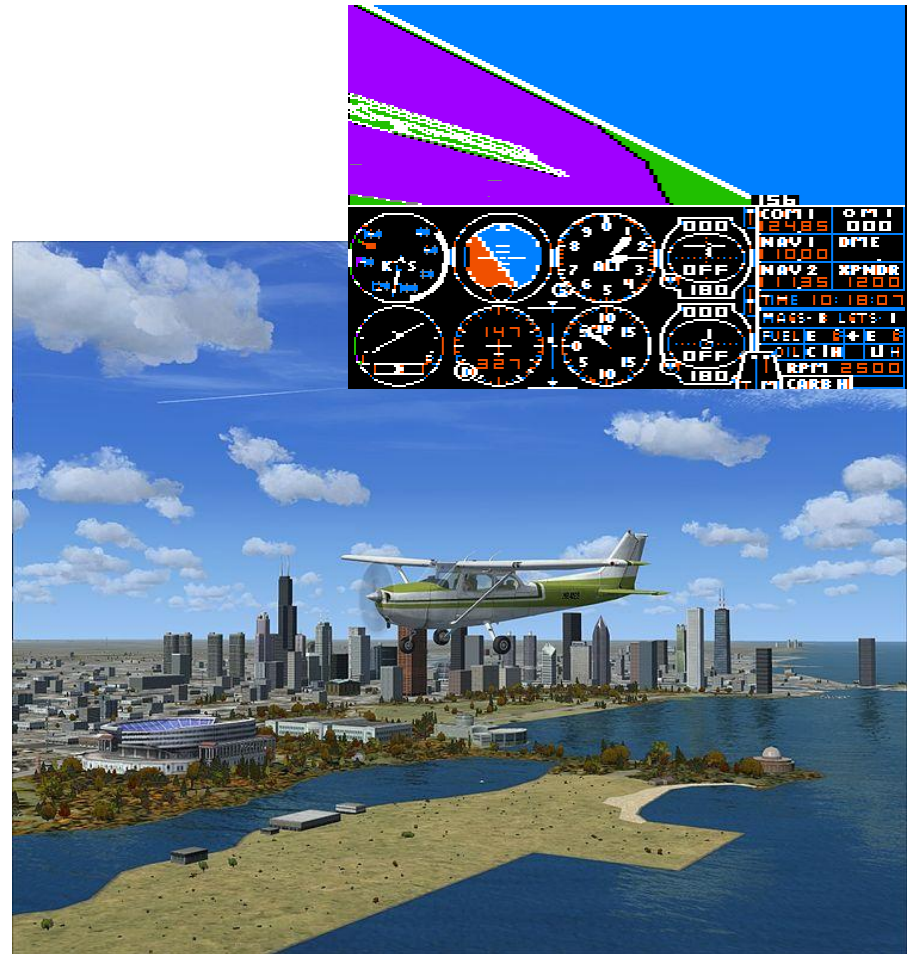
Playstation 3,  
2006



# Flight Simulator



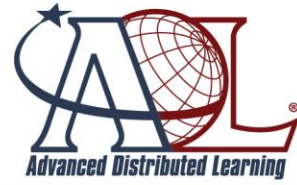
- First Developed for Apple II and TRS-80 in 1980
- Became Microsoft Flight Simulator







# Battlezone

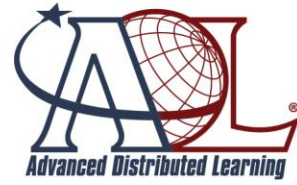


- First 3D vector graphics
- Red / Green actually done with overlays
- Published 1980

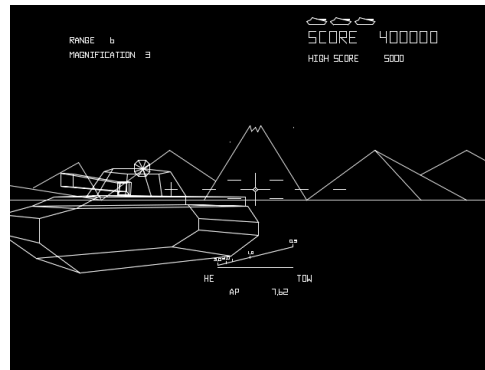




# Atari Bradley Trainer

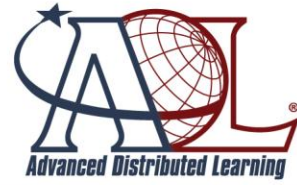


- First Military Serious Game
- Custom Controls
- Acted as Gunner
- Built in 1981  
(Never Released)

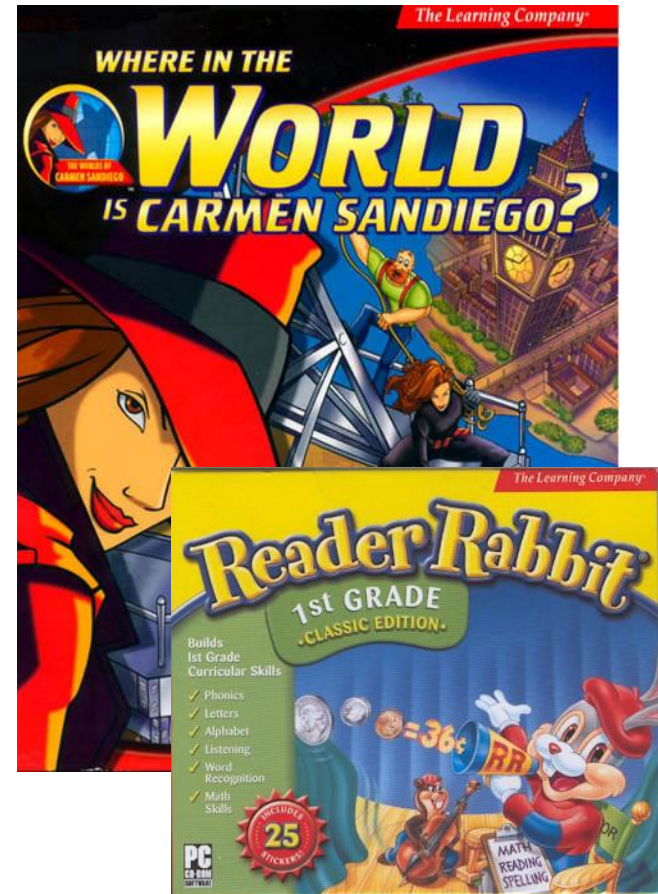




# Edutainment



- The Learning Company
- Broderbund
- Reader Rabbit
- Math Blaster



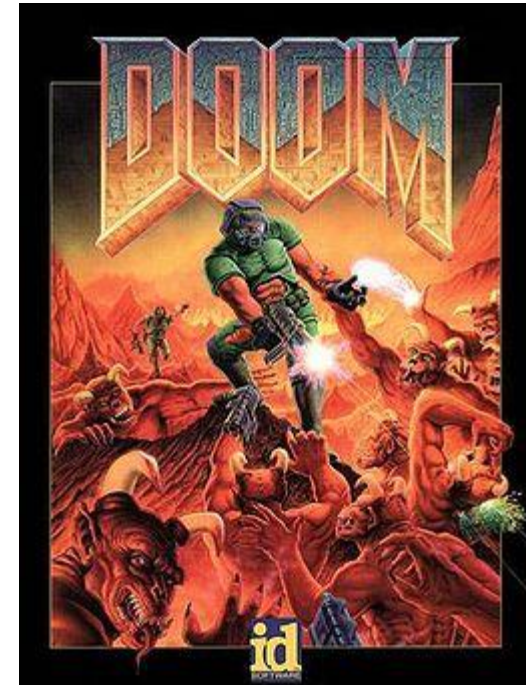


# SimCity 1989



# Doom

- Follow up to Wolfenstein 3D, the first FPS
- First Modifiable Game
- Published in 1993 as Shareware





# Marine Doom



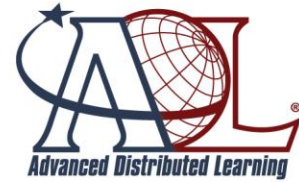
- First Mod
- Created in 1996
- Lowered life to reasonable level and emphasized team tactics



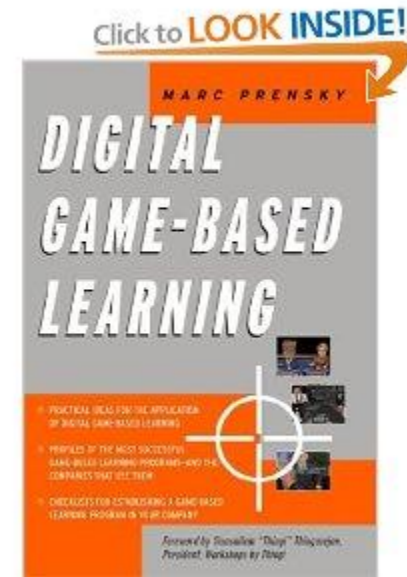




# Digital Game Based Learning



- Marc Prinsky
- Coined Digital Native
- Published in 2001





# Serious Games Initiative



## Serious Games i n i t i a t i v e

- Established in 2002
- Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars
- Helped Launch the Serious Games Summit at GDC in 2003
- Launched the Games for Health Project with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



# America's Army



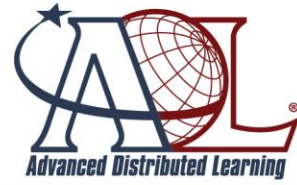
- First Released in 2002
- Available Free Online
- Army recruiting tool created through partnership between:
  - Army Accessions Command
  - West Point
  - Naval Postgraduate School







# DARWARS AMBUSH, 2003

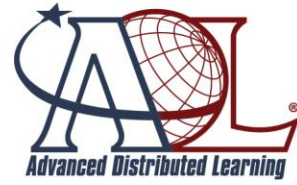


- DARWARS was a DARPA sponsored project (with JFCOM and USMC PM TRASYS) to create training systems that incorporate games and related learning technologies
- AMBUSH! was the game component built on the Operation Flashpoint game
- Transferred to PEO-STRI in 2006 for deployment to Army Units
- Now deployed to 400 sites





# DARWARS Tactical Iraqi, 2003



- Language training game developed within the DARWARS program
- Conceived and created at USC ICT
- Spun-off as a commercial company and product



**Tactical<sup>™</sup>**  
**LANGUAGE**  
**& CULTURE**  
Training System  
by **alelo<sup>®</sup> INC.**



**PLAY.**



**LEARN.**



**COMMUNICATE.**



# Full Spectrum Warrior, 2004



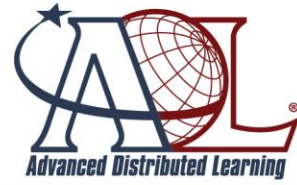
- Joint Army/Entertainment title for the Xbox
- Create a game with entertainment-level quality, but with an embedded Army mission
- Dual-use Applications
- Microsoft agreed to support the title if it could be sold commercially as well
- USC ICT and Pandemic Studios
- Famous for having an Army-mode secret key which was immediately released on the Internet



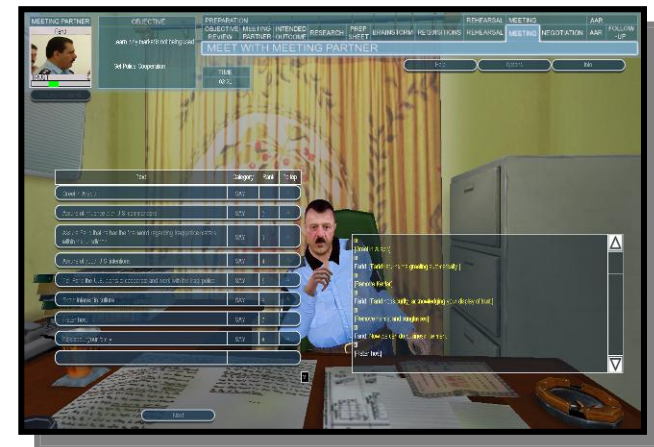




# BiLAT, 2006

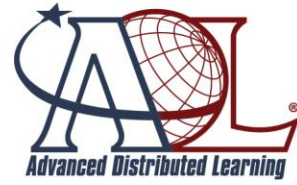


- PC, game-based, cognitive training tool used for developing skills in how to plan for and conduct successful bi-lateral meetings and/or negotiations in different cultural settings
- Key Learning Objectives – to develop skills in:
  - Negotiation Strategy
  - Cultural Awareness
  - Trust-Building Strategy
- Developed jointly by USC ICT, RDECOM STTC, ARL, and ARI





# VBS2, 2009

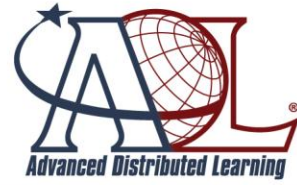


- VBS2 from Bohemia Interactive via LaserShot
- Contract to replace AMBUSH
- Acquired with out-of-the-box capabilities, no new development to meet requirements
- Licensed for use by anyone in the US Army or any Army project





# A Journey...



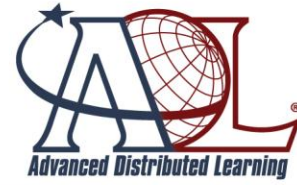
## **Serious Games =**

- Game-based simulation
- Games for government foresight & public policy
- Broader idea of what games can be
- A description for a broader reapplication of videogame resources
- An application of videogames





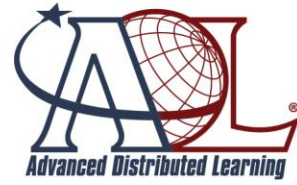
# Market Segments



Enterprise	Non-Entertainment Users			Retail
Instructors & Users	E-Learning	Modeling & Simulation	Commercial Serious	Game Developers
	Education Software	Serious Games	Serious COTS	
	Game Marketing & Cultural Cues	Serious Stuff Gamers Do	Commercial Gaming	
Game Influenced	Entertainment & Gamers			Actual Game



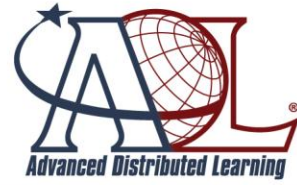
# Names Used for Serious Games



- Educational Games
- Simulation
- Virtual Reality
- Alternative Purpose Games
- Edutainment
- Digital Game-Based Learning
- Tactical Decision Maker
- Immersive Learning Simulations
- Social Impact Games
- Persuasive Games
- Games for Change
- Games for Good
- Synthetic Learning Environments
- Game-Based "X"



# Games: 30+ Years of Evolutionary Design



Tens of Millions of Customers

Tens of Millions of GPUs

30+ Billion  
Revenues

Alternative  
Inputs



Global Culture

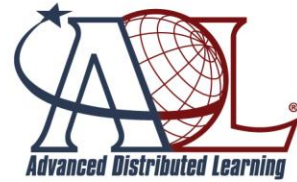
Major Multicore Platforms

Darwinian Business Environment





# Serious Game Drivers



## Research

## Game Studies

## Audience

Theories of Learning /  
Cognition

Commercial Gaming

Academia

**Serious Games**

Technology  
Graphics / CHI

Social Networking/  
Collaboration

Traditional M&S

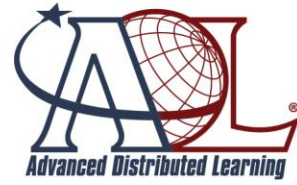
Web 2.0

E-learning & Training

Industry



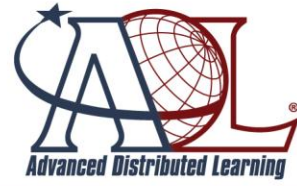
# Why A Taxonomy?



- Get all serious games parties on same page
- Erase various myths about serious games
- Provide snapshot for current state of Serious Games industry
- Find where R & D is lacking
- Create foundation for future efforts & organizing



# Taxonomy of Serious Games

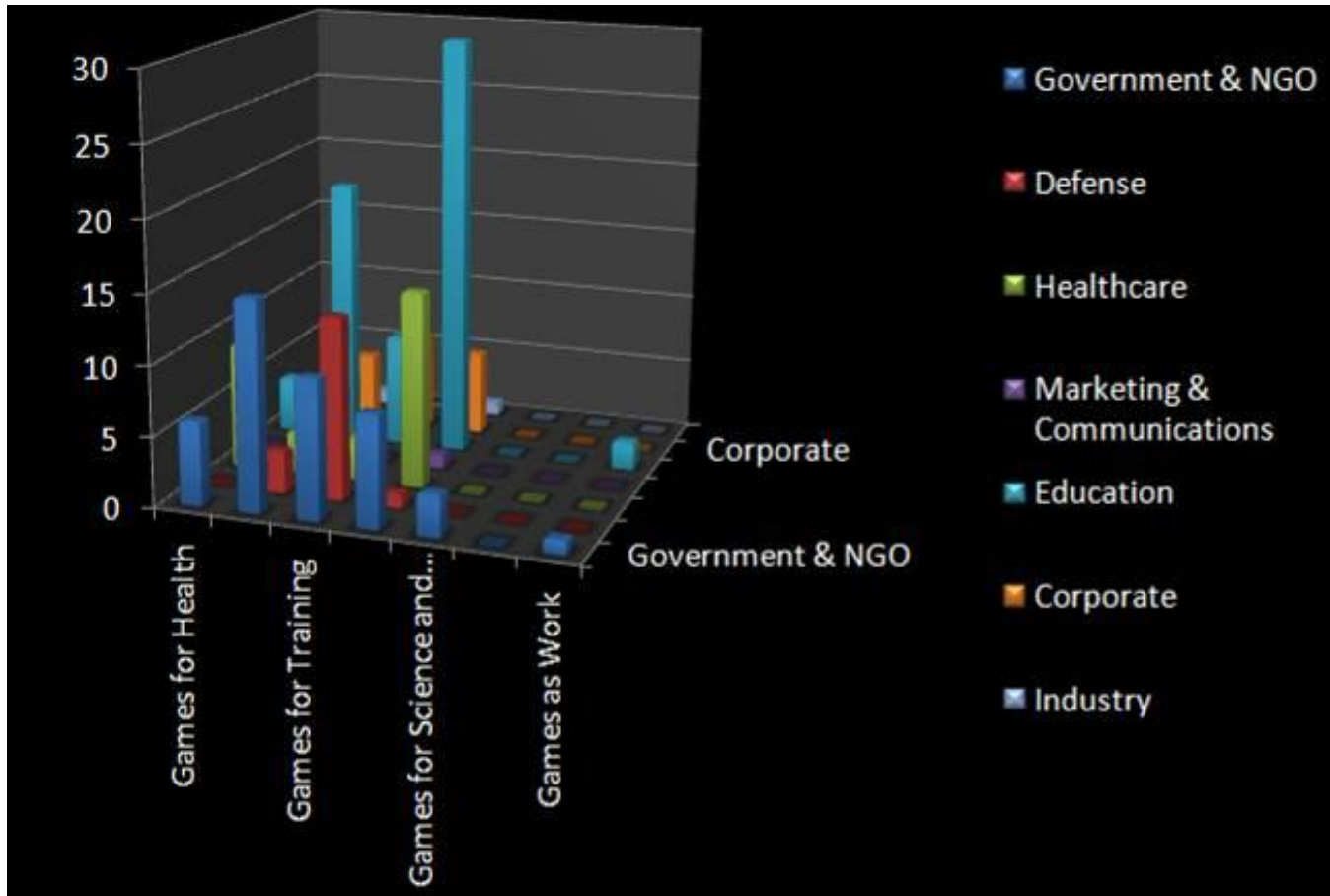
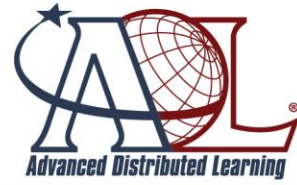


	Games for Health	Advergames	Games for Training	Games for Education	Games for Science and Research	Production	Games as Work
Government & NGO	Public Health Education & Mass Casualty Response	Political Games	Employee Training	Inform Public	Data Collection / Planning	Strategic & Policy Planning	Public Diplomacy, Opinion Research
Defense	Rehabilitation & Wellness	Recruitment & Propaganda	Soldier/Support Training	School House Education	Wargames / planning	War planning & weapons research	Command & Control
Healthcare	Cybertherapy / Exergaming	Public Health Policy & Social Awareness Campaigns	Training Games for Health Professionals	Games for Patient Education and Disease Mgmt.	Visualization & Epidemiology	Biotech manufacturing & design	Public Health Response Planning & Logistics
Marketing & Communications	Advertising Treatment	Advertising, marketing with games, product placement	Product Use	Product Information	Opinion Research	Machinima	Opinion Research
Education	Inform about diseases/risks	Social Issue Games	Train teachers / Train workforce skills	Learning	Computer Science & Recruitment	P2P Learning Constructivism Documentary?	Teaching Distance Learning
Corporate	Employee Health Information & Wellness	Customer Education & Awareness	Employee Training	Continuing Education & Certification	Advertising / visualization	Strategic Planning	Command & Control
Industry	Occupational Safety	Sales & Recruitment	Employee Training	Workforce Education	Process Optimization Simulation	Nano/Bio-tech Design	Command & Control



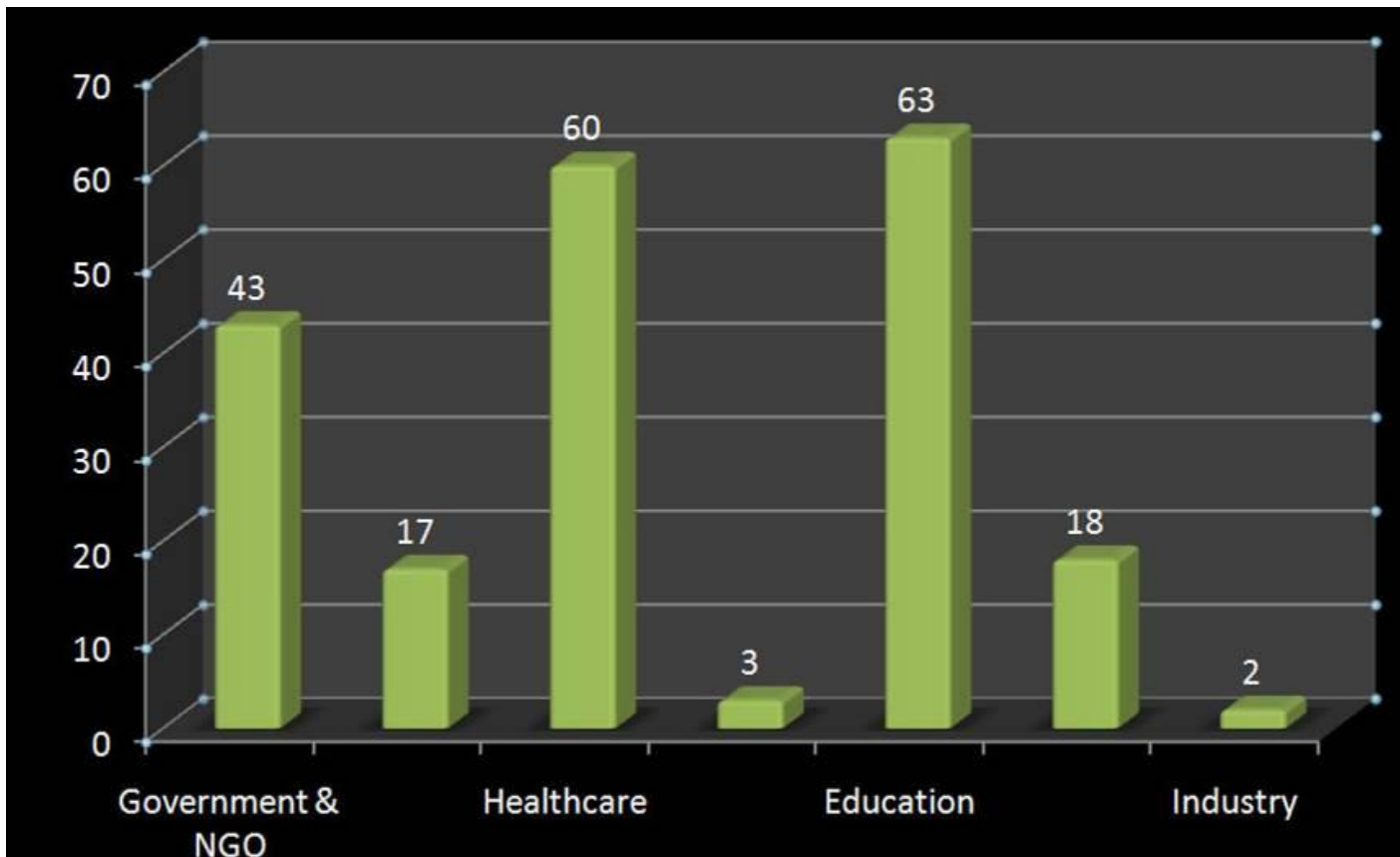
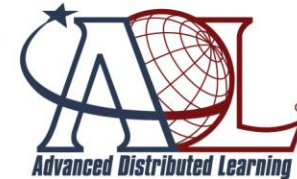


# Projected Taxonomy



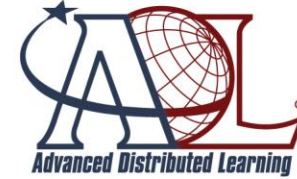


# Games by Industry





# Repurposing Games as Tools



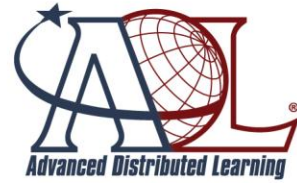
## Anti-Sniper Bot RedOwl







# Serious Games

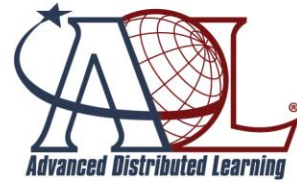


Last Year at GameTech Ben Sawyer defined a Serious Game As:

*"Resources from the field of videogames reapplied for purposes beyond entertainment including education, healthcare, productivity, defense, workforce development, & more."*



# Learning Games



- If Serious Games are not just learning games, what are learning games?
- For that matter what is a game?



# Games

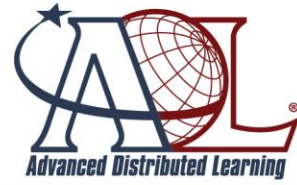


How does the Games  
Industry define Games?





# Sid Meier

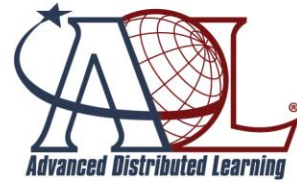


*"A game is a series of interesting decisions."* – Sid Meier

Everyone repeats this, not sure anyone knows the source



# Retort



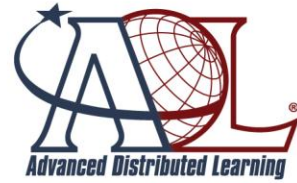
*"A good strategy game may well be a series of interesting decisions – but a good game is something that meets the play needs of its audience. If you want to make games for the new videogames market, you'd better start striving to understand just what those diverse play needs might involve."*

– Chris Bateman, Managing Director iHobo

From, "A Game Isn't a Series of Interesting Decisions" on [onlyagame.typepad.com](http://onlyagame.typepad.com)



# Will Wright



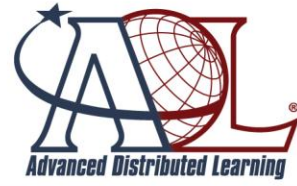
*"People call me a game designer but I really like to think of these things more as toys."*

– Will Wright

Will Wright: Toys that Make Worlds, TED Talk at [www.ted.com](http://www.ted.com)



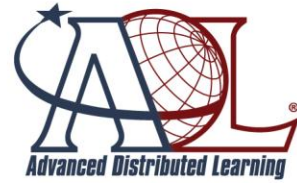
# Evolution of Software Toys







# Will Wright's Favorite Games

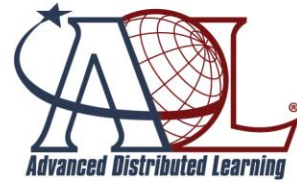


- Civilization series
- Grand Theft Auto series
- Battlefield series
- Advance Wars on the DS
- Flight Simulator series

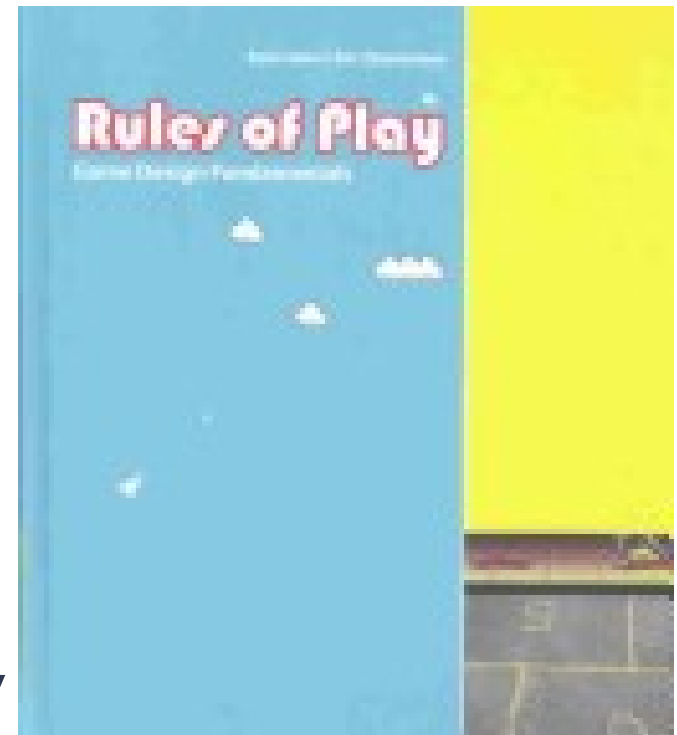
*"Even though this isn't a game, one of my very first introductions to computer games was the original 'Flight Simulator.' The original one was black-and-white, with wireframe graphics and before Microsoft bought it, Bruce Artwick designed it. It was this little micro world inside the computer that always fascinated me."*



# Enter “Rules of Play”

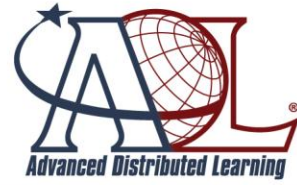


- Book by Katie Salen and Eric Zimmerman
- Collected leading experts definitions
- Compiled and crosschecked to build definitive definition
- Most used definition by Game Industry experts





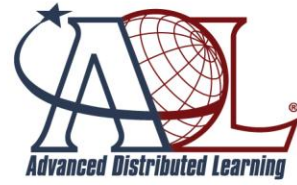
# A Comparison



Elements of game definition	Parlett	Abt	Huizinga	Caillois	Suits	Crawford	Costikyan	Avedon
Proceeds according to rules that limit players	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Conflict or Contest	X					X		X
Goal-oriented/outcome-oriented	X	X			X		X	X
Activity, process, or event		X			X			X
Involves decision-making		X				X	X	
Not Serious and absorbing			X					
Never associated with material gain			X	X				
Artificial/Safe/Outside ordinary life			X	X		X		
Creates special social groups			X					
Voluntary				X	X			X
Uncertain				X				
Make-believe/Representational				X		X		
Inefficient					X			
System of parts/Resources and tokens						X	X	
A form of Art							X	



# Game Industry's Definition



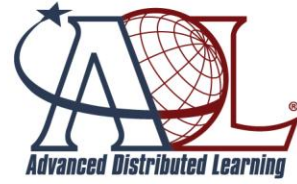
*"A game is a system in which players engage in an artificial conflict, defined by rules, that results in a quantifiable outcome."*

– Katie Salen & Eric Zimmerman, Rules of Play





# Counterpoint



- Jesper Juul
- Looked at games as
  - Formal System
    - Most like Salen & Zimmerman
  - The Player
  - The World

	The game as formal system	The player and the game	The game and the rest of the world
1. Rules			
2. Variable and quantifiable outcome			
3. Valorization of outcomes			
4. Player effort			
5. Player attached to outcome			
6. Negotiable consequences			



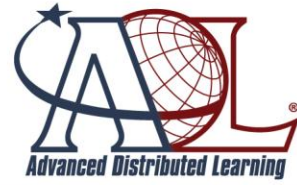
# Features of Games (S&Z)



Feature	Description
<b>System</b>	The underlying model that makes the game work
<b>Players</b>	Interact with and control a game
<b>Artificial</b>	A game has a boundary from the “real world”
<b>Conflict</b>	Games present a contest between the players and either the system or others
<b>Rules</b>	Delimit what the player can do
<b>Quantifiable Outcome</b>	Games have quantifiable goals and outcomes



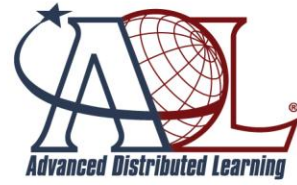
# Serious Games



Features of Games for Learning	Ricci, Salas, & Cannon-Bowers	Garris, Albers, & Driskell	Cruikshank & Telfer	Abt	Gredler	Zyda	Lieberman	Ritterfeld
Interaction (Interaction/Control/Played/Decision Making)	X	X	X	X		X		X
Feedback (Feedback/Sensory Stimuli)	X	X					X	X
Rules (Rules/Simulation)		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Challenge (Challenges/Competition/Contest/Activity)	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Narrative (Novelty/Imaginary Setting/Fantasy/Aesthetics)	X	X	X		X			X
Goals (Goal Direction/Goal Setting/Goals)	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Relevance (Personal Relevance/Participation/Role Model)	X						X	X
Motivation							X	
Repetition							X	
Presence								X
Mystery		X						



# Feature Comparison

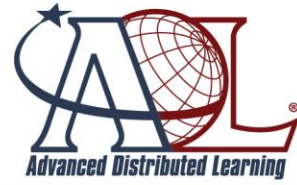


Conventional Games		Serious Games	
System			
Players	↔	Interaction	
Conflict	↔	Challenge	
Rules	↔	Rules	
Goals	↔	Goals	
Outcomes	↔	Feedback	
Artificial	↔	Narrative	





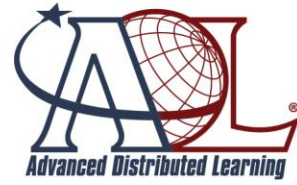
# Systems



Feature	Description
<b>Objects</b>	Parts and elements of system
<b>Attributes</b>	Properties of system and its objects
<b>Internal Relationships</b>	How objects interact
<b>Environment</b>	External forces acting upon system

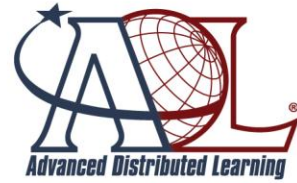


# Systems = Simulations





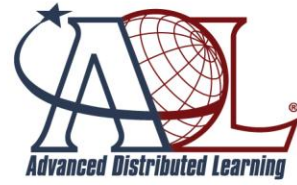
# Cruickshank & Telfer



Non-Academic Games (Primarily for fun)	Academic Games (Primarily for or based on learning)	
	Non Simulation	Simulation
Conventional Games made for entertainment	Games in which the players use principles of a subject or discipline and solve related problems	Games in which players are given a simulated environment in which to play, giving them an insight into the object system or process simulated



# Gaming Features

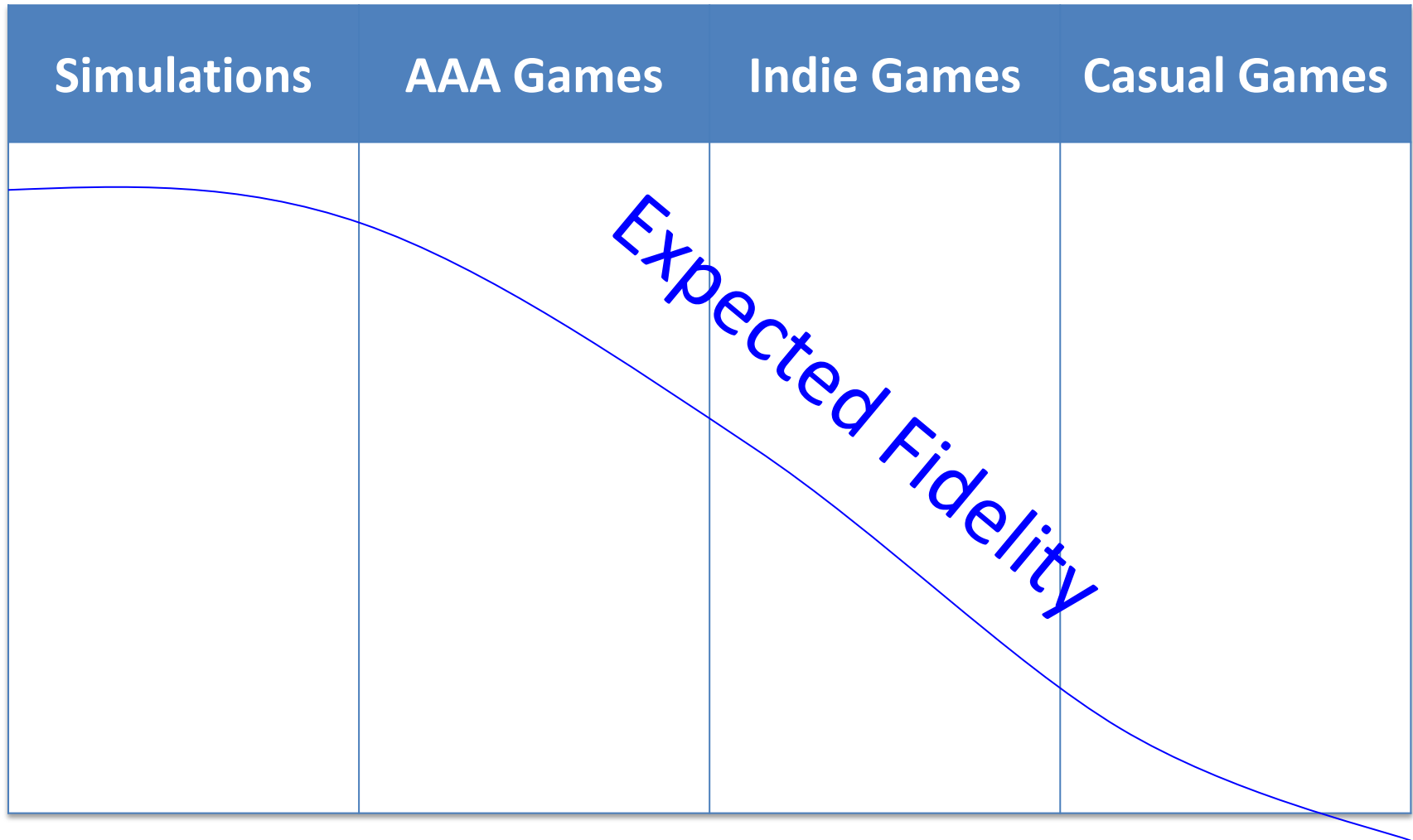
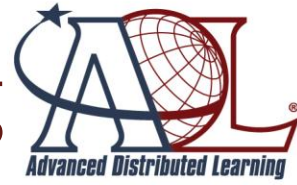


Non-Academic Games (Primarily for fun)	Academic Games (Primarily for or based on learning)		Simulation
	Non Simulation Games	Simulation Games	
1. System 2. Players 3. Conflict 4. Rules 5. Goals 6. Artificial 7. Outcomes	1. System 2. Interaction 3. Challenge 4. Rules 5. Goals 6. Narrative 7. Feedback	1. System 2. Interaction 3. .... 4. .... 5. 6. 7.	1. System



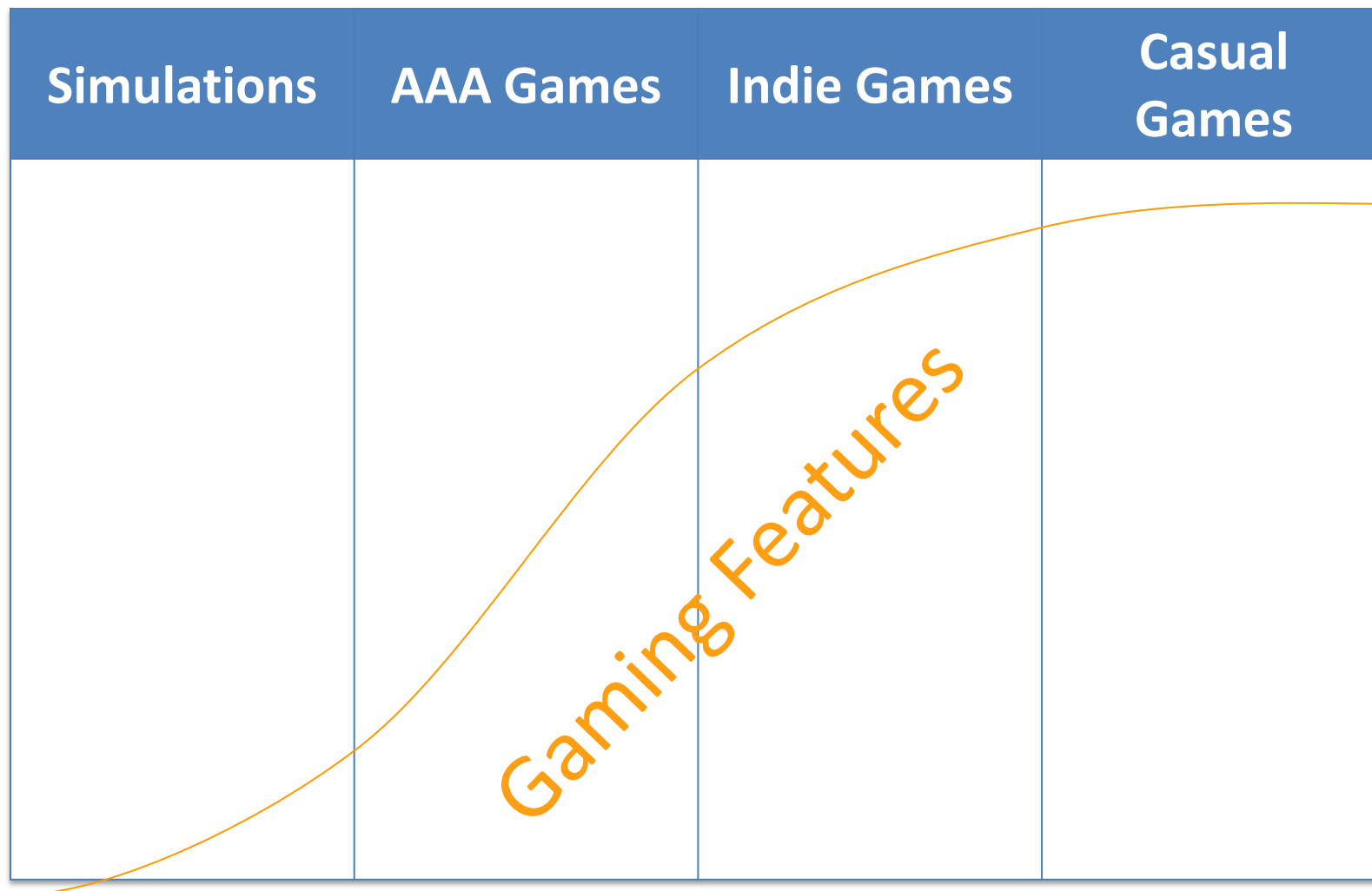
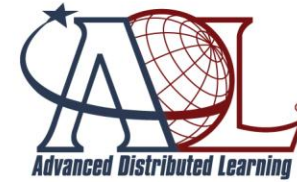


# Fidelity and Games for Learning



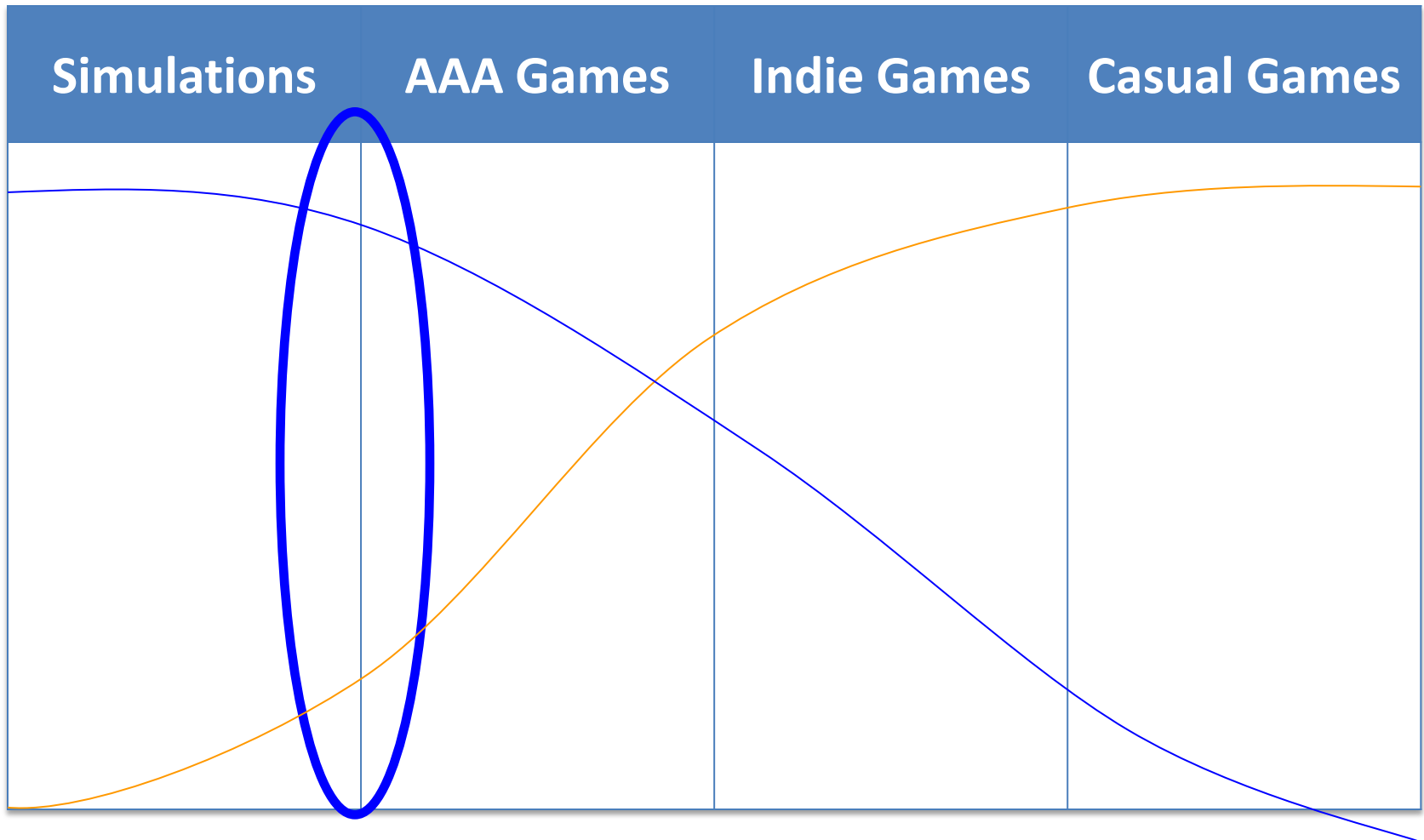
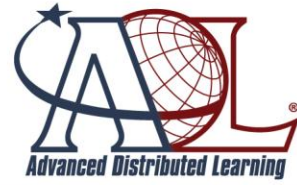


# Gaming Features



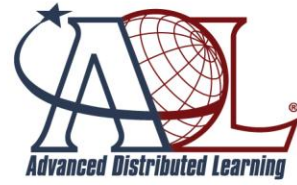


# Military Games

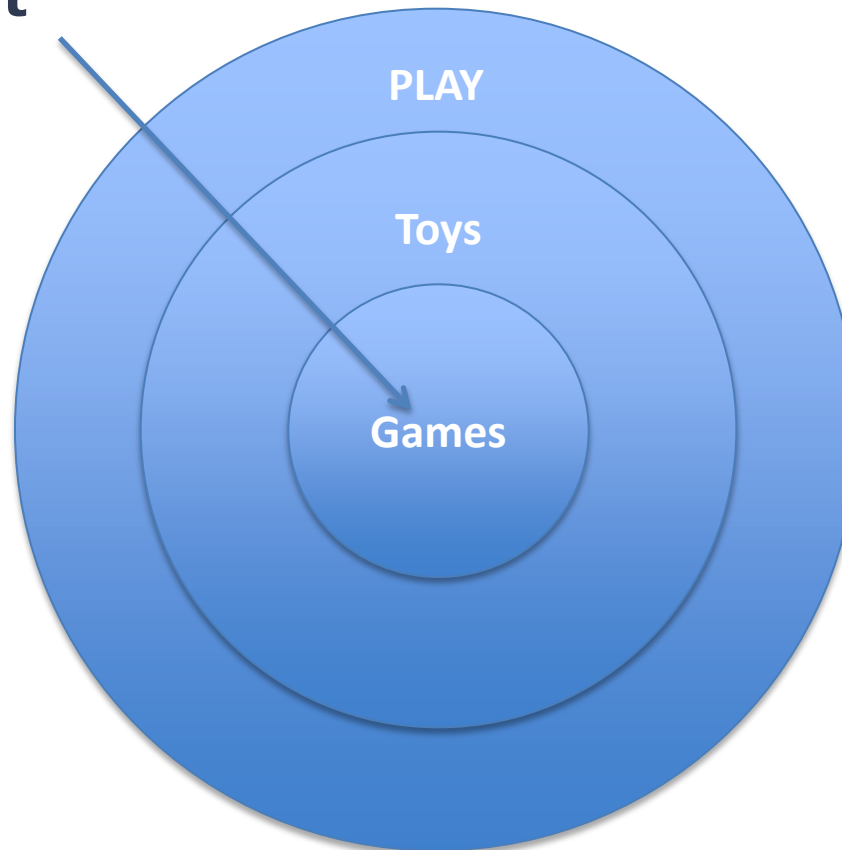




# Will Wright's Presentation at GameTech 2010



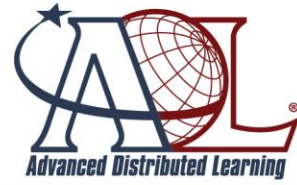
**Levels of  
Constraint**



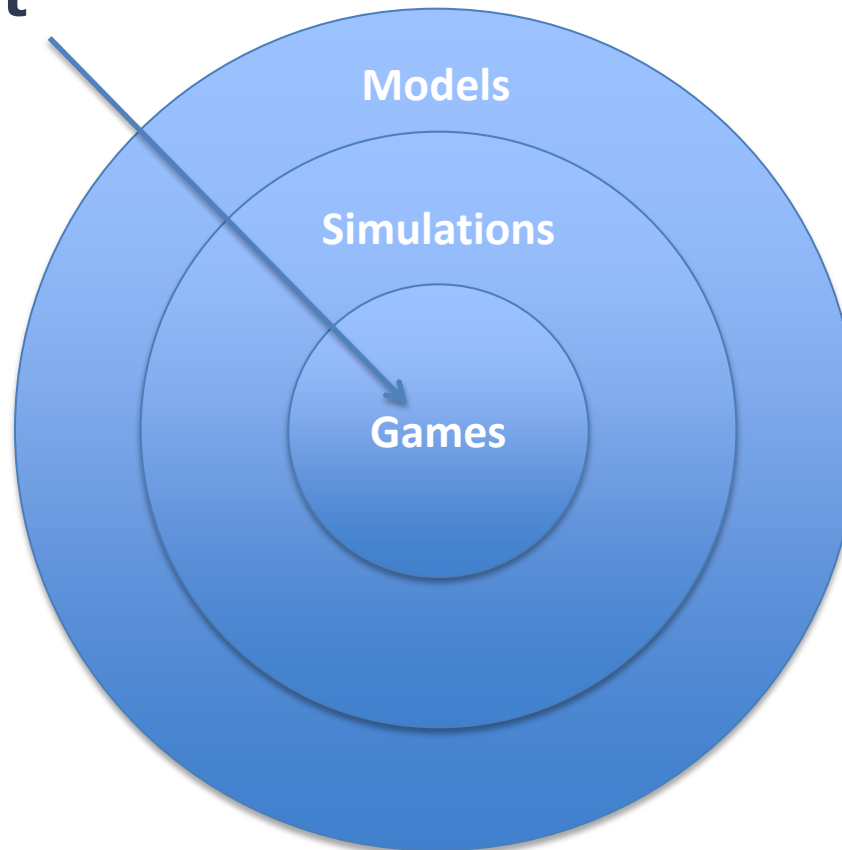




# Learning Games

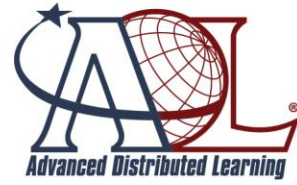


## Levels of Constraint





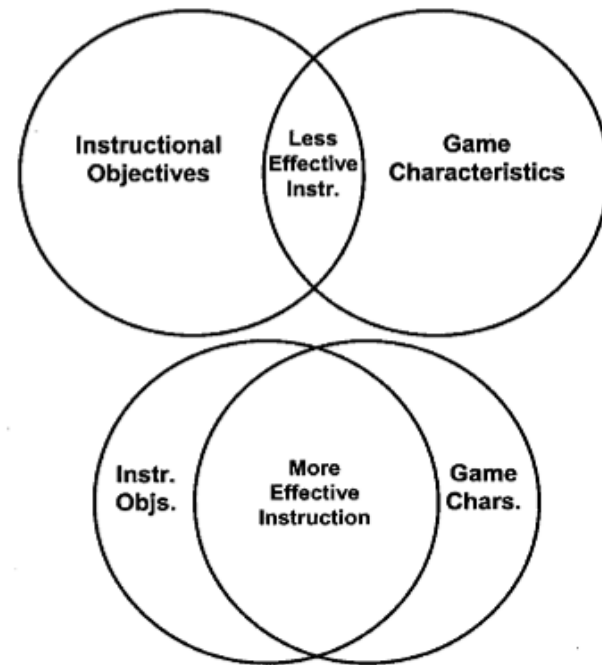
# Learning Games



Games at the intersection of Play, Simulation, and Pedagogy.



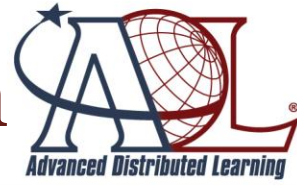
- Learning content's alignment with learning objectives
- Embodied in mechanics
- Defined by features



**Figure 2:**  
**Instructional Effectiveness as Degree of Overlap**  
**among Instructional Objectives and Game Characteristics**  
Hayes, 2005



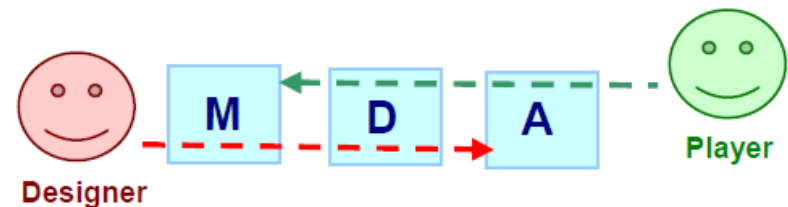
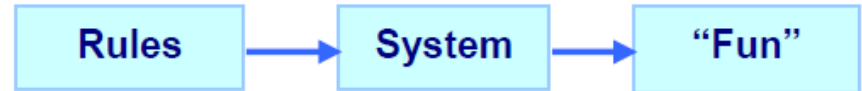
# Formal Approach to Game Design



## MDA: A Formal Approach to Game Design and Game Research

- R. Hunicke, M. LeBlanc, R. Zubek (2004)

- **Mechanics** describes the particular components of the game, at the level of data representation and algorithms.
- **Dynamics** describes the run-time behavior of the mechanics acting on player inputs and each others; outputs over time.
- **Aesthetics** describes the desirable emotional responses evoked in the player, when she interacts with the game system.





# Where will the Future Bring Us

Google Maps Games



Interactive Fiction



MUDs



SimCountry



Sensor Based Games



PBEM Clients



ARGs



Simple Augmented Reality



DiceWars



Runescape



Augmented Advanced



Crowd Sourcing



Audio Only Games



Ajax-Based Games



Habbo Hotel



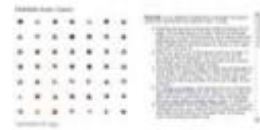
Whyville



Webkinz / Neopets



Flickr Games



Passively Multiplayer



Fantasy Sports



Mass Balance



Dope Wars



Incident Commander



Geo Location





# Questions

